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MONDAY, MAY 14, 1906.

if here means sincere man, why may not every one of us be a here?

—Carlyle.

# The Ways and Tricks of Politics

The spicy quarrel between President Roosevelt, on the one side, and Senators Tillman and Balley on the other, emphasizes our saying the other day that the bill is honeycombed with politics and that each party has tried to make the The incident also emphasizes that Mr. Roosevelt is a elever politician and a Republican politician at that. Some of us have playfully referred to him as a but that was a pleasantry, erely. Mr. Roosevelt is a stalwart Republican and his natural affiliation is nade manifest and declared. There that distinction between Mr. Roosevelt nd Mr. Cleveland, between whom com parisons have been made. Whenever Mr. Cleveland made up his mind to pursue went at it hammer and longs, and the party be hanged. He consumed preclous little time in holding White House interviews with Democratic leaders. Mr. Roosevelt has ever kept his party's intersts well in view, and while he has "negoliated" with certain Democratic Senators, he has made all his paper payable through the Republican bank, so to

Democrats have taken Mr. Roosevelt toc literally. Upon a memorable occasion in Virginia politics a follower of General Mahone publicly acknowledged Mahone master and, posing dramatically before his audience and holding out suppliant hands to the Boss, said: "Leud on, master, I'll follow." But the time came when he kicked against the pricks, and when reminded of his public confession and his dramatic act of kissing the rod, he naively replied, "Of course, I said it, but I didn't think Mahone was fool enough to think I meant it.

The joke seems to be on Messrs, Tillman and Balley; and Mr. Roosevell's teeth can be seen with the naked eye, through a smile that is childlike and

Which is why I remark, and my language is plain," etc.

# "Bob" Taylor's Triumph.

In winning the nomination for United States Senator in Tennessee over Senator Edward W. Carmack in Saturday's primaries, former Governor Robert L. Tay lor achieved the greatest trlumph of his life, which has fairly bristled with political victories since his young man

Senator Carmack had behind him powerful and well-directed organization shose ramifications extended to nearly every section, and he was strongly back ed by the State administration.

He had the support of the most fluential daily papers in the State, and was carnestly assisted by the big political leaders in the main centers.

Again the senior Senator is a man-o power and prestige both as a nationa ender and among his own people, He had taken a stand in the Senate which placed him in the class with the alas of the younger members of that body yond the National Capital or the State

Mr. Carmack had been prominent as lawyer, newspaper man and State legislator, but he had his first great victory when he defeated Hon. Joslah Patterson for Congress on the silver issue in the Memphis district in 1885. He was reelected in 1898, and elevated to the Sen ate shortly afterward, where he is serv ing out his first term.

Governor Taylor was a candidate to succeed the late General Bate, when Governor James B. Frazier was elected. Taylor and his friends claimed that the administration forces, with Senator Car mack's organization, had taken "snap judgment" upon him, and he announced that at the proper time he would "ge after" the senior Senator's scalp,

He secured a primary, the first ever held in the State, and he and his competitor spoke in nearly every county and city from Mt. Balsam to the banks of the Mississippi, making the most exciting and pisturesque campaign since the

days of Andrew Johnson. They never met in joint debate, for there was too much personal bitterness to permit of this; but the force and logic of the militant Carmack and the timety brilliant Taylor brought out thousands of enthusiastic voters almost everywhere. The odds were thought to be against the distinguished ex-governor, who had fiddled and lectured and campuigned all over the mountains and valleys of his State, but when he got out before the masses and talked the matter over with them he stirred their hearts as of old.

"Bob" Taylor, who is already a national figure, will be nu ornament to the United States Senate. He ranks as one of the most brilliant platform orators in the country. He has been a member of Congress, and three times governor of In the Baptist convention, Judge Hill-Tennessee, having led his party to vic-yer, of Georgia, offered a paper, which

and they flocked to his standard, without

tory at several crucial points in her history. Governor Taylor is well-known in Richmond and in many of the cities of the country, having given his charming lectures in nearly all the Southern and Enstern States.

# The New England Primer.

In the course of his remarks here the other night Dean Russell took occasion to recall the dominant part played by religlous teaching in the early school sys-tem of New England. The three R's were then regarded as merely preliminary to the fourth. Rending, 'Riting and 'Rithmetic merely paved the way for Religion. The whole spirit of the age is summed up, Dr. Russell pointed out, in the little text-book upon which small New Englanders of a century ago cut their scholastle eve-teeth.

The New England primer was one o the greatest books ever published. Its editions were as countless as the strong men whom it largely helped to mould The stamp of Old Testament theology lay deep upon it. "An easy and pleasant Guide to the Art of Reading," so the title page described it. "Adorned with Cuts, to which are added The Assembly of Divines and Mr. Cotton's Catechism, &c." Following the title page are some lists of words, graded according to num ber of syllables. Words like "heinous," 'vice." "vile." "damnify," "calamity," "abominable," "purification," "humilla tion," etc., seem to be greatly in the ascendancy, though we have noted "jobb," "musick" and "julep." The Lord's Prayer and the Apostles' Creed follow and the alphabet was mastered through the medium of many verses like

He that no'er learns his A, B, C, Forever will a Blockhead be; But he that learns these Letters fair Shall leave a Couch to take the Air.

If that splendld promise had but beer true, alas! But let us cite a few more:

In Adam's fall We sinned all. Thy Life to mend, This Book attend. Job feels the rod, Yet blesses God.

The idle Fool Is whipt at school. Young Obadias, David, Josias, All were plous.

Xerxes, the great, did die, And so must you and I. An so on. Occasionally we come across verse as purely secular and focund as

Always merry, always gay,

in June. The reading matter, with slight exceptions, is intensely, terribly solemn. Watts's "Cradle Hymn" receives due place, as does the Shorter Catechism, 'A Dialogue Between Christ, Youth and the Devil" and John Cotton's "Spiritual Milk for American Babes, Drawn Out of the Breasts of Both Testaments for Their Souls' Nourishment."

The New England primer was an un handsome little pamphlet, badly printed from wretched type, and illustrated with grotesque cuts. Its perusal could not have been a highly hilarious affair, but it bred a race of men. If the tasteful 'Reader" of modern times is as successful in inculcating the spirit of sturdy and God-fearing manhood. It is discharging its task nobly indeed.

## Baltimore's Milk Show. Baltimore is having a milk exhibit, and

the show is largely attended. Visitors look at the germs through the microscope and are able to judge for themselves the difference between pure and impure milk. An interesting exhibit, says the Sun, shows the result of the inoculation of animals to prevent tuberculosis. Portions of kows that had been preventively inoculated are shown side by side with portions of those that had not been inoculated, both later being infected with the disease. The animal that had been inoculated was shown to the unineculated animals had the growth.

There are many other exhibits bearing on the general subject, and the show is in a high degree educational. Many persons laugh at the germ theory, be cause they have never seen a germ. But see with their eyes that the germ is not n myth, but a reality and a thing of Mfe, their laughter turns to serious reflection. If the consumers of milk in Richmond could see the germs in the milk they drink day by day, they would quit drinking milk or demand the pure article. We do not eat tainted meats and vegetables; we do not eat dirty bread, because the impurity is manifest. But we take our milk in faith without asking questions, because the impurities

We should have a milk show in Richmond, that the people may have object lessons and understand .

But there is another feature of the Baltimore show which is most important. Dairymen are taught how to keep the milk supply pure.

the milk supply pure.

"Laws exist," says the Sun, "to compet certain precautions against adulteration, contamination and filth, but they are bound to be inadequately enforced until inspectors and cosumers are taught to know under what conditions pure and good milk can be supplied. The farmer can and will do a great deal to improve the quality of milk when led by exhibitions such as that at McCoy Hall to appreciate the importance of better methods. Intelligent management of the city's milk supply is, in fact, a matter of life and death to thousands, especially in the summer. Milk swarming with billions of bacteria is fatal to infants and other persons having weak stomachs. Refrigeration delays the multiplication of bacteria in milk, but when milk is several days old, it is in any case unfit for use. Not only does time and warmth impair its wholesomeness, but the addition of water or the use of unclean containing yeasels is likely to introduce the germs of specific diseases, as typhold fever and tuberculosis. The cows that give the milk may convey tuberculosis if intelligent inspection is wanting. It may be expected that the exhibition now in progress will tell favorably upon the city's health during the coming summer." Every word thus spoken applies with

equal force to Richmond. Let us have a milk show and invite all the dairymen

was adopted, condemning lynching and condemning also the tedious delays of the law as frequently provocative of

It can hardly be charged that Virginia is afflicted with the disease called law's delay, and that is one reason why there are so few lynchings in this State.

A prominent lawyer in Danville writes us that "The Times-Dispatch grows better and better." Such generous words from competent critics help us to make

'O, to be wafted away, From this black Aceldama of sorrow; Where the earth of a dusty day Is the dust of an earthy to-morrow."

Mr. Bryan seems to think that the good old days, when the office sought the man will return in 1908.

Mr. Bailey must admit that Mr. Roose velt is not clay in the hands of the Democratic potter.

Great Britain is so imitative. While we are attacking the oil trust, she is sending warships to Greece.

Senator Tillman now knows how it feels to buy a gold brick. After all, it was in the United States

Doums that the bomb was exploded. Senators expectorate this week.

# Rhymes for To-Day

Victorian Anthropology.

We, who were children in our time, And who, though something past Still healthy survive.

Must often, when we come in touch With modern infants, marvel much To find ourselves alive.

The milk they drink, I am advised, The milk they drink, I am ad Must first be duly sterilized, Or else with seal and vow Labelled, to prove to every eye That it has been provided by A non-consumptive cow.

The briefest snuffle from afar proclaims the immenlent catarrh,
And calls for potent cures;
The slightest symptoms of a blush In followed by an eager rush To take their temperatures.

About them hums a busy tribe About them nums a way the of doctors, ready to prescribe

New simples and tabloids,
And surgeons quite propared to ease
Them of all their appendices,
and suppose the standings. And eke their adenoilds.

Ah, what a change from those old days And we ourselves, were green-Days, when teernally sharp set W eate whatever we could get, Nor recked about hygiene.

I recollect, when I was young,
Once or twice thrusting forth my tongu
Though why I could not tell,
And after some heroic bout,
Politely christened a "blow-out," I may have felt unwell.

Yet even in that early date Yet even in that early date Victorian microbes lay in walt In every bite and sup; So, I repeat, grown wiser now, I am constrained to wonder how We managed to grow up.

My Plato's work's on yonder shelf mend the maxim, As conduct's safe guide;

"know your own inside."

# Merely Joking.

your boarding-house?" asked the first moth. "Awfully scarce," answered the second moth. "I've quarters on a peck-

Knew the Game,-"These pages in Legislature are all miniature statesmen," said the doorkeeper. "That's what they are" growled the visiting capitalist. "There ain't one of 'em that'll do anything for you without pay."-Houston Chronicle.

Curbetone Talk.—"What's the matter with Uncle Russell Sage?" "It appears that somebody gave him a bad quarter of an hour." "Indeed? He looks as depressed as if some one had given him a bad quarter of a dollar."—Louisville Cou-

Top Price,—"This felly Kipling gets a dollar a word." "I wanst paid ten dol-lars fer five words," "When was that?" "When I called Judge Rooney a dom fool."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Unexpected All 'Round.-Miss Watkyns: "Where is Mr. Cashleigh now?" Mr Wilkyns: "I don't know exactly; some-where up in Canada." Miss Watkyns where up in Canada." Allss Walkylls, "Why I didn't know that he was going away." Mr. Wilkylls: "The bank directors didn't either."—Somerville Journal.

Probably,--"In this instance," explained the professor of surgery to the group of medical students, "the left leg of the patient is somewhat shorter than the right limb, thus causing the patient to limp. Now, Mr. Fresh, what would you do in a case like this?" "Well," responded the alert Mr. Fresh, "I guess I'd limp, too,"—Brooklyn Life.

The Responsibility of Riches. According to an interesting and valuable ditorial article printed in The Times Dispatch this morning, the city of Richmond has one hundred and forty-two citiens whose personal woulth is valued by the United States Census Office at more

mond has one hundred and forty-two citizens whose personal wealth is valued by the United States Census Office at more than \$100,000 ench. Eleven of them have more than \$100,000 ench. Eleven of them have more than a million dollars each. Suppose these one hundred and forty-two persons or two-thirds, or half, of them should get together and determine to unite in a strong, carnest effort to boom Richmond and to contribute for the work according to their means? How fast the old town would movel flow cheerfully and with what unity of hope and purpose the rank and file of our citizenship, from the men working for small wages right along up through the minancial scale, would fall in and help! What a vast increase there would be in all values, real and personn!!

The thing seems like a dream, Yet it is not an impossibility. If one hundred of those men could be inspired by the fire of public spirit, could be made to feel the responsibilities and the obligations which come with the possession of large wealth, could be roused to feel that they owe something to the community and to realize how much they could do by united effort, the dream might come true.—News Leader.

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# Views of the Virginia Editors

The Slemps.

The Slemps.

The quarrel between the Slemp faction and the opposition crowd is growing warmer as each Federal appointment comes up for discussion, and a bitter contest in the Republican pury in Virginia seems inevitable.

The talk about Coionel Slemp declining to stand for renomination is all moonshine. It only turnishes into amusement to hear his Republican enemies speculating as to his intention. It is clearly his present purpose to return to Congress "if he can,"—Salem Times-Register.

## North Carolina and the Exposition.

Hen. John Lamb of the Richmond district, gives emphalic deutal to the floating newspaper runor walch represented formidable opposition to the Jamestown appropriation among the Southern representatives in Consress. Mr. Darlett, of Goorgia, an alleged opponent of the measure, proves to have been its ardent supporter in the House Committee; and while Mr. Lamb does not allude by name to Mr. Williams, of Sissishpol, of whose attitude disquicting doubts have been expressed, he does say that a canvass of the Southern members discloses but one open objector. Mr. Kitchis, of North Cardina, the last State from which aught to general sections of the Southern members discloses but one open objector. Mr. Kitchis, of North Cardina, the last State from which aught but generous sympathy for anything effecting Virginia's interest should be expected.—Norfolk Virginia. Pilot.

Richmond's Example. Richmond is going to build an audito-rium. Norfolk should follow nor example. A good auditorium is a big municipal asset.—Norfolk Landmark.

## True Charity.

True Charity.

The criticism made upon the relef work of the Salvation Army at the meeting of the national conference of Charities and Correction was far from charities, even if it was made under the clock of an organization bearing a name suggestive of that virtue which "speaketh no evil" and which "is not puffed up."

It is perfectly natural for each coteric of faddists to put forward their own hobbies as the only genuine, blown-in-the-bottle real thing. Neither can there be doubt that some good has been accomplished by the organizations engaged in professional charity and which measure their good deeds by statistical standards. We are inclined to believe, however, that the gentlemen in question sometimes insist upon rules and regulations concerning the rendering of assistance to the needy which rob the suppliant of whatever manhood and independence of spirit is left after his bout with adverse circumstances.

is left after his bout with adverse circumstances.

It is impossible to properly deal with this problem of helping men unless one gives due consideration to something deeper than the influence of a breakfast or night's lodging upon the statistical total at the end of the month. It is this tendency to overlook the human element; this forgetfulness of the fact that men are human beings rather than ciphers in a sum of an organization's activities which causes us to turn from the "cold charity of some of the professional charitable organizations to the more humanizing elements of the Salvation Army's work along the same lines.—NewBort News Press.

### About Rakes.

About Rakes.

Any sort of a rake may become a muck-rake when muck has accumulated to such an extent that the health and safety of the community require its removal. It is the use to which it is put that makes it what it is. Theoretically, the greatest muck-rake in this country is Charles E. Hughes, whose work in cleaning out the life insurance muck-beds is almost as that of Hercules in cleaning the Augean stables. All honor to him for his work! He did not try to besmirch the characters of dead men, as Roosevelt did in his book. Next to iffughes, the most useful muck-rakes in the country are those men like Tillman, who expose and condemn moral nastiness- and rotenness in public life, even in the White House. The journals which expose corruption and fraud are doing the best possible work. It is the man with the whitewash brush, and not the man with the whitewash brush, and not the man with the rake, who is the dangerous factor in public affairs, and who deserves a place in the pillory.

—Farmville Herald.

# Convicts and Roards.

Convicts and Roards.

Last week in an editorial on the costs of convict inhor on the public roads in Amherst, in quoting the statement of our informant as to the costs of this labor the past month, we said it cost only 33 cents per day per convict. We notice in a statement in print since, which suppose is absolutely accurate, that the cost was 34 3-4 cents per day for each convict. We give this as accurate and desiring to give our readers actual facts. We also since learn that in Elon District, under the nose of Mr. Riche, where Superintendent Tyler has a hired force, that the avorage cost per day for each hand is \$1.111-3. Here the tax-payers of Amherst can see for themselves which is the cheaper. We can't see how Mr. Tyler can secure hired labor at that price, when it is considered what public works pay ordinary labor now. He is lucky indeed. Our desire is to keep our readers and tax-payers posted, We want them to have the truth.

# T.-D. Echoes

The Freaks of April.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch says that "Old Earth is suffering from spring rest-lessness." Down hore "Old Earth" is surposed to be the month of showers, out no'er a shower have we had here during the whole month. It has been the dryest, finest, most sunshiny April within the ecollection of the oldest Mobile inhabitant.—Mobile Register.

# An Honest Confession.

The unexpected-almost the miraculous,

The unexpected—almost the miraculous, in fact—has happened. The Advertiser actually left an opening for The Times-Dispatch to zet in a blow, and it does it thusly:

Some days ago we had occasion to set our esteemed contemporary. The Montagomery Advertiser, right as to the proper rendering of a certain classic ballad. It our utter amazement our contemporary declined to accept our kindly ofer, clinging to lis own erring version of the ditty-Underterred by this unprecedented obstinacy, however, we are determined to let our valuable educative work go on. We note that he a recent editorial regarding the Massachusetts Jamestown bill. The Advertiser maintains that the much-discussed African amendment was a "sop to the negropholists of Boston." We now call upon the Advertiser to explain whether, upon sober second thought, at does not regard this amendment as a son rather to the negropholist han the negropholist, and whether, in the strictes for filling the tone in the road.

"A fill a very palpable int," quoth

ondidence, it would know a negropholist of the met one in the road.

"A hit, a very palpable hit," quoth bostic. Our stip shows that even the cest-informed writer may sometimes noo, hist as homer did, And we must admit hat we might not know a negropholist, or a negrophic either, but we might recognize a negromaniac.—Montgomery Advertiser.

# A New Poet Discovered.

A New Poet Discovered.

The loathsome Landmark of Nortolk, is buffy again, and characterizes as a "rinhestone" the fine North Carolina peem concernin" of "Liss Jane, which has been brought to its attention through the medium of The Richmond Times-Dispatch and the Observer. It denounces as "false and indictons" the Observer's declaration that it "has no appreciation of North Carolina genius" and renews its unfounded claim that it was the original discoverer of Mlas Mattle Peterson, the author of "I Seen Pa," etc. The truth is has the Landmark is so enamored of that the Landmark is so enamored of that "Ode to the Skunik," which was composed by one of its friends while asseep, and which we have ungruigingly conceded is another affectionate reference, that it cannot do common justice to other poeiry; but if it has all that appreciation of North Carolina genius that it seems, from its unparliamentary lunguage, to

think it has, then we will look for its irrbute to the subjoined production from a new but rising poot of this State, vis. Mr. Reuben J. Holmes, of Salishury. It was written expressly for the Observer

was written expressly for the Conserver and bears the childment.
"ODE TO ROOKY HIVER SPRINGS."
I have often heard of Rocky Hiver Springs,
A place which I had never been.
Just for a week's outling—
It was my ambilion to give it a test,
And for confort, ease and rest
Rocky River is the best.

Porhaps this is a problem of the Universe, Yet these old springs have been bubbling from good to worse; And they are still ripping their songs through the shadows of the mighty And you should not procrastinate inebe-

The sides of the mountains are covered with trees.

The banks of the brooks are diversified

Prolonging your life with quaint ideas of sunimer hours
While the girls are chatting with "Rocky"
goasip, that flitted from one thing to
another.
Which will be taken home and imbedded
into the hearts of many a mother.

For a delightful rememberance that will never grow dim Just take me back to "Old Rocky River" Springs once again! The fare is splendid and service fine. The rooms are comfortable, and heds de-

The rooms are comfortable, and bees devine.
Who could forget "Oold Rocky Spg's" in
the summer time,
For the nights are cool and delightful.
And the atmosphere equals that of
Wrightsville.

Saying nothing of the variety of springs,
Arsenic, Sulphur, Iron and Magnesia.
Which would almost cure "Yellow Faver,"
Yel I would hesitate to give it a trial,
For we don't want the "Yellow Stuff" yet
a while. a while.
When you want a healthful resort Rocky
River will do you good.
Now, for other mineral resorts "Om
Rocky" has got them stood.
—Charlotte Observer.

### The Jamestown Exposition.

The Jamestown Exposition.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch is not far out of the way when it says: "It will be a national disgrace and discredit if Congress, through any niggardlines, refuses to make an appropriation to the Jamestown Exposition commensurate with the dispaty and importance of that occasion." That occasion, by the way, is to commensurate the first landing of English-speaking colonists on the soil of this country, which took place in 1897, an event which is rather too large in historical importance to be viewed with sectional prejudice, it such a ning still exists.

terical importance to be viewed with sectional prejudice, it such a thing still exists.

Of course, the exposition will be of peculiar interest to Virginia. So was the Centennial to Phinadelphia, the World's Ful'r to Chicago, the Pan-Ampelcan to Buffalo and the Louisiana Purchase to St. Louis, or that of Lewis and Clark to Portland. Expositions may have a temporary effect of stimulation on the communities in which they are held, but are always followed by depression. This lesson has been thoroughly taught, and it may be assumed that the Jamestown Exposition was not undertaken for the purpose of selfish exploitation by Virginia business men, but as a proud memorial of the first settiment of the people whose language and ideals rule throughout the United States fo-day.

Virginia has already been unfortunate in securing the aid of the States. Kentucky once a county of Virginia, takes little interest, because of a "home coming week" of conflicting date; the Massachusetts appropriation has been so prescribed that it may be necessary to reject it, the States which are under the greatest debt of gratifude to Virginia are by no means the richest. If the Federal government is niggardly, the Jamestown Exposition will be sadly hampered by lack of money. But the Times-Dismatch is, perhaps, needlessly alarmed. Congress has not been nigararily to the other expositions, and it will probably be as generous to the Jamestown as to the rest.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

# Seeds Among Thornes.

The Richmond Times-Dispatch remarks that "everybody knows that the free-seed humburg cannot be justified, but the farmer demands free seeds, and farmers make congressmen as well as corn and wheat." Do the farmers really demand free, seed? We have understood that few of them would risk the time required in planting them lest they should fall to "come up."—Charlotte Observer.

# A Confederate's Appeal.

A Confederate's Appeal.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—I have been reading in your paper of last week's issue of the reunion of the ex-Confederates at New Orleans and the arrangements made for their next reunion at Richmond, Va., in connection with the Jamestown Exposition next year, 1907. They aroused a spirit in me that has been gradually fading away ever since 1 took Horace Greely's advice in 1869 to 'go West, young man,' and grow un with the country, where I procured a home under the shadow of Fike's Peak in the centernial State of Colorado, Our mission has been to help dovastate there these hands of indians, buffalo and 'uncivilization' and turn the same into happy homes, which your humble writer is engaging, along with thousands of others, in this undertaking. I have been more successful than in ridding the Sunny South in 1931 to 1885 of Yankee rule.

But I am varying from my linentons when I started this letter, as I have long since trained myself not to grieve over, split milk. My heart to-day is desfrous of once more meeting with my old brothers in Richmond next, year. My associations with these old brothers have been few and far between since our parting at Appoint to the parting

with these old brothers have been level and far between since our parting at Appromattox on the 9th of April 1883. It was a beardless boy of not quite eighteen summers, and only exposed my breast to my enemy's bullets a little less than twolve months of that last unpleasantness in Companies B and C of the Thirty-ninth Battalion, Virginia Cavairy, which hovered around the headquarters as scouts, guides and couriers for one of the greetest men it was ever my pleasantness in Companies B and C of the Thirty-ninth Battalion, Virginia Cavairy, which hovered around the headquarters as scouts, guides and couriers for one of the greetest men it was ever my pleasantness of the greetest men it was ever my pleasantness of the greetest men it was ever my pleasantness of the greetest men in the famous General Robert E. Lee.

I'vill say right here, Mr. Editor, if you will give this feeble article space in your paper, and it should appear before, the eyes of any member of that battalion, that I want them to write to me at Lagunia F.O. Colorado, so as we can arrange to meet again in Richmond at next year's reunion. As our opportunities for many more meetings will, not be offered. I believe that every o'd Confederate soldiers should be at this gathering, and where they are not financially able to attend that every county in the South should do their Christian duty, take a census of their county, look those true and tried, and as Corporal Tanner puts in the bruvest men who ever wore a sidders' uniform, inpand send them to Illichmond next year, not in rags and with empty stomachs, as we returned to our devastated homes from the surrender, but in all elegance.

Now, Mr. Editor, here is a grand and noble work for you and your paper to undertake, and while your humble writer expects to meet those grand old men on his own resources, which means from here quite a sum, as we no longer travel in poverty. I will give towards a fund for all unfortunate old soldiers have arrived at the second birth is usdonlable, and when the christstall, "

Now Mr. Editor, for a few questions and I am done: Is there any record kept of the Confederate soldlers' names, companies, regiments, etc.? Is there a companies regiments, etc.? Is there a control of the crection of monument to General Gordon? If so, heir address.

LEROLY M. CAMPBELL.

LERUNTA, Col., R. R. No. 2.

# THINGS THAT THE WORLD WILL BE DOING THIS WEEK

# Senate to Resume Consideration of Railroad Rate Bill. Outlook for Work in Congress-Russian Struggle for Liberty of People.

Struggle for Liberty of People.

The United States Senate will begin the week with a resumption of the consideration of the railroad rate bill and no one can say how long that measure may continue to receive attention. Senator Tilliman, who is in charge of the bill, expresses very great anxioty for a vote, but the Senators will desire to speak further on the section that deals with the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is to administer the legislation. Further debate on the general features of the bill may also be expected and it is not at all improbable that the question of Senator Tilliman's negotiations with the President will again be revived. With the rate bill disposed of, the Senate probably will be very quiet for a few days. Many of the Senators are worn out from the carter exertion which the bill has occasioned, and some of thom will leave the oity for a few days to reat. Among those who will follow this course, is Mr. Tillman, who will go to South Carolina for a week, and on account of his absence, the nomination of Mr. Barnes to be postfated for the consideration.

Other Legislation.

# Other Legislation.

The first logislation of importance which may be undertaken is the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Committee on Immigration, will make an effort to get action on the immigration bill, but the present prospect is that the measure will arouse little, if any, controversy.

is that the measure will arouse little, if any, controversy.

Senator Clapp hopes to bring in the conference report of the Isthmian appropriation, but there are so many subjects of difference in the Senate amendments to that measure that it is not probable that the report will escape critesism and considerable discussion. It is generally agreed that some report of the conferees on the joint statchood bill be demanded soon, but the conferes themselves are inclined to believe that it will be postponed beyond the present themselves are inclined to believe that it will be postponed beyond the present week, as there is as yet no prospect of either an agreement or a disagreement. The prospect for a report on the question of the type of the Ishmian Canal is somewhat better, but it is very much beforged by the entanglement in the committee.

Russian Affairs.

A committee of the lower House of the Russian Parliament having been chosen to consider and make a report on the possible solutions of the aggrarian problem, it is said that the sessions of the House will continue regularly until this all-important question is solved. The cry of "amnesty for political prisoners" has been raised, and undoubtedly will be kept to the fore.

This week will also see the preparation of the lower house's reply to the speech from the throne, after which it may be considered that the struggle of Russia's representatives for the rights of the people has begun.

# Events of Interest.

The members of the American tennis team, which will compete in England for the Dwight F. Davis international trophy will play in the invitation tournament of the Crescent Athletic Club on their Bay Ridge courts, May 14th-18th.

Secretary Taft will be the guest of honor at the eleventh annual convention banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York, May 16th. The sessions of the convention will last from May 15th to 17th. Secretary Taft is expected to speak on the Philippine tariff.

The General Assembly of the Presbyte-rian Church will meet in Des Moines, May 17th.

The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association will hold its convention in Asheville, N. C., on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

# MILLIONAIRE IS SPIER, DEAD, WON KILLED BY GUARD ON LAST PLUNGE

# Texas By Man He Up-

HOUSTON, TEXAS, May 13.-New came here last night of the murder of Caswell G. Ellis, millionaire sugar planter, at his refinerics in Sartartia, when he was lying wounded on the ground and begging piteously of a prison guard to begging into Ellis had been shot down by B. C. Smith, who then stood over him and fired four bullets into his body.

spare him. Ellis had been shot down by B. C. Smith, who then stood over him and fired four bullets into his body. In full consciousness, Ellis lintered for twelve hours, dying early yesterday morning, after making a will leaving his great landed possession to his wife and little daughter.

The tragedy has aroused great excitement, as Ellis was one of the best-known citizens of the State. Smith was in charge of the hundreds of State convicts wito are made to work in the Sartartia refineries. He was known as a convict sergeant, and was trusted implicitly is Ellis. After the shooting Smith rode into Richmond and surrendered, telling the police of his crime.

He is in a cell in the Richmond fail, which is guarded by twenty deputy sherfffs armed with Winchester rifles to prevent lynching. It was feared an attempt would be made to storm the fall, as a mob of infurlated citizens gathered near it.

Victim Was Not Armed.

just entered the barn when swith overtook him.

"I have been thinking over that kick of yours," said the convict, "and I'm not satisfied with it."

"Oh, that's all right," said Ellis, "I have said all I want to say, and that ends it."

"No it doesn't end it," said Smith, "because I'm going to get even with you."

Ellis whoeled and asked Smith what he meant. Smith weakened, and replied that he did not mean violence—that he had spoken only in the belief he had been scoiled unjustly. Then Ellis mounted his horse, saying: "There, Smith, let me hear no more of this. It's only a trifle, and I know there will be nothing wrong with your work in the future."

Warned By Clatter of Hoofs.

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4 Smith seemed placated and replied quietly. He stood still until Ellis had ridden out of the gate, but then, rushing into the barn, he took out his own horso and started in pursuit. Ellis heard the clatter of hoofs behind him. Looking back, he suspected his danger and spurred his animal to escape. There was a dash of a quarter of a mile, and then Smith with his superior mount drew up alongside Ellis, who immediately pulled up. The two men sat for a few moments looking at each other. Ellis did not speak, and finally Smith said:

"I believe I'll end this thing by killing you."

"Don't you see I'm getting away from you as fast as I can?" asked Ellis, sparring for time.

"Yes, but you'll come back," said Smith. "I guess I'll kill you,"

Suddenly Ellis spurred his horse and headed for a house a couple of hundred yards distant. Smith did not follow, but, steadying himself in his saddle, took deliberate aim and fired. The bullet struck Ellis in the right shoulder, and he rolled from the saddle. Smith was in no haste. He broke his horse into an easy trot and laughed when he came up to the wounded man.

wounded man.

# Freight Train Wrecked.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHATHAM, VA., May 13.—Through freight No. 83 was wrecked just north of the Galveston Viaduet to-day. Five loaded and four empty cars were derailed. The track was torn up for seventy yards. Nobody was indured. Traffic was delayed nine hours. No. 67, the mail South, was detayed on the caused by a defective car leaving the track.

# Rich Sugar Planter Shot Down in Investment in Copper Netted

# About \$100,000, But Too Late to Save Him. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, May 13.-If Charles L. Spier, who was killed in his Staten Island home last Monday, had lived until the closing of the stock market yesterday and had not been sold out, he would have seen his losses made up, he would have seen his losses made up, he would have had a profit of nearly \$50,000 and would have been able to restore the securities of H. H. Rogers, with which he had been gambling. The profit is now to his credit or that of his heirs in the brokerage offices of Keech, Loew and Company, unless they sold the stocks they were carrying for him. It is not believed, they did this.

believed they did this.

A reporter yesterday obtained from a confidant of Spier a history of Spier's transactions the week before he died

through Keech, Loew and Company. Ascording to this man, Spier bought 2,500 full shares of Anaconda Copper on Wednesday or Thursday at 240 and 3,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper at par. Anaconda closed yesterday at 270, netting \$15,000 profit. Amalgamated closed at 108, showing a profit of \$24,000.

On Friday night Keech, Loew and Company announced that their maximum loss through Spier's dealings would not exceed \$7,500. It was said yesterday that the firm had scaled this down to \$3,000. Con, sequently the profits which should have gone to the Spier account yesterday would not only linve liquidated Spier's debt, but left to his credit \$47,000.

# COLONEL ROBERT GODDARD NOMINATED AS SENATOR

(By Associated Press.)
PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13.—Colonel Robert I. Goddard, of Providence, was unanimously nominated to-day as the Democratic candidate for United States sneator from this State at a convention of Democrats and Independents. Colonel Goddard's nomination was the outcome of a movement, which Goddard's nomination was the outcome of a movement which had its inception a few weeks ago, to oppose the re-election of George P. Wetmore, Republican, whose term expires at the present session of Congress of Colonal Samuel P. Cole, and the colonary of the c other Republican, whose name has mentioned prominently for the office.

# Enclose Court Lawn,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
MONTROSS, VA., May 13.—The supervisors have given out contract to have
the court lawn at this place graded and
seeded to grass, and will have the lawn
anclosed with iron posts connected by a
chain.

# TRIO TRIES TWO HIGHTS ON FROSTY MOUNTAIN

# Band of Searchers Find Children Almost Famished-Lived on

Leaves and Bark. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

SHENANDOAH, PA., May 13.—After many bands of searchers had given up hope of ever finding little Paul and Veronica Whitkowskas and Eva Morgalis, aged five and three years, who wandered away from home on Thursday, the tiny trio were finally located yesterday aftermoon upon Locust Mountain.

The foot-sore, though joyful, band of the children. They found the children in a pitiful condition, half-starved and almost overcome by the unusually cold weather, particularly of the two cold nights.

The little ones' only subsistance were of leaves, and teaberry bark.

The scene presented by the parents upon the discovery of their children caused big brawney men of the searching party to weep for loy.

The children were tenderly carried home by the joyful searchers, and are now under the care of physicians, who say the little ones are in a serious condition, and particularly the two little girls, from their terrific experience in cold, hunger and exposure. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)